FORTY-FOUR PAGES.

Home Early.

Coney Island, which has weathered

many storms of various kinds, gave up last

night to a June snowstorm. It started

to snow at 8:30 and camedown spasmodically

for a full half hour Fred Thompson and

the magnates of Dreamland and the Steeple-

chase had the lights turned out and for the

first time in the history of the island it was

in darkness by 9 o'clock on a June Saturday

Nearly a hundred thousand people want

down to the island to spend the day. It

was threatening all day and was cold

in the bargain. Along toward 8 o'clock

a big black cloud appeared off the High-

lands and swept rapidly over to Coney.

Then the rain came down in torrents and

Then came the hail and the showmen gave

up. The hail was accompanied by a high

wind, which damaged several of the smaller

buildings. This in turn was followed by

"This thing seems almost funny," said

Fred Thompson. "I mean the weather.

In reality it has a very serious side. Thou-

sands of dollars have been spent by small

showmen this year who have put all they

have into their business. Nearly all o

these men have borrowed the money to

build. Second payments come due this

week and on account of the awful weather

that we have had many of these men will

be unable to meet their payments. What

will these men do? It's far from a joke

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN LAME.

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN.
LONDON, June 1.—Remarkable secrecy

marked the return to England of Joseph

Chamberlain after a three months' holiday

at St. Raphael. When the Continental

train came into Victoria Station at half

past 7 this evening Mr. Chamberlain's

weak appearance shooked his admirers.

He walked with a limp. His face was drawn

and sallow, but the characteristic orchid

was in his overcoat and his silk hat came

of in friendly salutation to his friends

From Calais Mr. Chamberlain used an

incognito, travelling as Mr. Richards. At

Dover he landed after the rest of the pas-

sengers, assisting himself along painfully

with a cane and leaning on a friend's arm

legs. He was assisted into the train by

He drove from the Victoria Station with

special stairway, carried by servants.

family to his house in Prince's Garden.

statement issued to-night says that he

much improved in health and none the

KAISER DODGES ASSASSINS.

Enters Berlin in Auto Instead of at the Head

of His Cavalry.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

on horseback at the head of several regi-

nents and there was a brave display of

flags passing up Friedrichstrasse and Unter

den Linden. The streets were invariably

iensely crowded and the conditions ren-

The present fears of the police are due to

the recent arrest of a number of Russian

WED AT BRIDEGROOM'S BEDSIDE

Philadelphia Bride Gave Up Elaborate Pian

for a Sickroom Ceremony.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.-Miss Ethel Spen

cer and Lawrence Beyland were married

at noon to-day at the bedside of the bride-

groom in his apartments at the Gladstone.

Only nurses, physicians and members of

A church wedding in St. Mark's Church

had been planned, with a large reception

afterward at the home of the bride's

mother, Mrs. Graham Spencer, 1014 Clinton

street. All invitations had to be hurriedly

recalled on account of the bridegroom's

Miss Spencer was anxious not to postpon

he ceremony, but it was only decided at

apse upon the part of Mr. Beyland, to have

REPORTS BRIDEGROOM MISSING.

Mrs. Richard Halstead Warrin Worried Witl

the Honeymoon Scarce Over.

an architect, to whom she was married a

month ago, went to the West Sixty-eighth

street station last night and reported that

she had seen nothing of her husband since

Thursday, when he left their boarding house

at 48 West Eighty-second street to go to

the Morgan Line pier to inquire about a

The Warrins, who are cousins, were mar

ried a month ago at the home of the bride'

father, Dr. Marshall Warrin, in Franklin

place. Flushing. They went to New Or-

leans for their honeymoon and then to

Cooperstown, this State. They came here

BARON WORKED AS A MINER.

Married the Mine Owner's Daughter and

Will Stick to the Mining Business

JOPLIN, Mo., June 1 -- Baron Paul von

Mrs. Richard Halstead Warrin, wife of

the marriage performed at noon.

o'clock this morning, after a sudden re-

Terrorists and German anarchists

both families were present.

an attack upon the Emperor com

gathered upon the platform.

main in London a while.

streets.

paratively easy.

Looks Weak on Return to London, but Said to Be Much Better.

here and every one is distinctly nervous."

the crowd broke for shelter.

the snow.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

IRELAND HAS NEW LAND WAR state. In Clare there have been several TO CONSIDER HARRIMAN CASE

FARMERS FIGHT GRAZIERS BY MOONLIGHT METROPS.

nationalist Magistrates and Shortage of Constabulary Hamper the Government -Some Real Grievance-Need of trish Support in the House of Commons.

Special Cubie Desputch to THE SUN.

but one wonders how they can thus regard LONDON, June 1 .-- Prime Minister Henry the dilemma in which they find themselves. Campbell-Bannerman ingenuously informed In deciding how to deal with the situation the House of Commons the other day that hey must do one of two things: They must the situation in Ireland on the whole was enforce the law, in which case the Irish very satisfactory." The expression used Nationalist members of Parliament will by the Premier has a peculiar meaning. definitely desert them and join the oppo-Unrepressed disorder exists openly and unsition; or they must let aparchy run riot until things go from bad to worse and unideniably in nine counties of Ireland -na mely, versal public indignation in England will Sligo, Leitrim, Roscommon, Mayo, Galway, compel them to act. They cannot afford to break definitely with the Nationalists, Clare, Kerry, Kings and the western part of cork, and the agitation is apreading to for the disaffection of the other branches of their loosely allied supporters is becoming Queens and Longford. serious. Great interest attaches therefore

Justice Curran of the Irish High Court in opening the quarter sessions in Kings county this week affirmed from the bench that "although Kings county is officially reported as peaceable it is my emphatic declaration that the county was never in a worse state of disorder and disruption than at present." THE SUN correspondent on the ground writes as follows to-day:

"Preparations are being made throughout the south and west of Ireland to make the new phase of the agrarian agitation universal. Heart has been put into the movement by the failure of the Crown to send any of the numerous prisoners charged with driving cattle from ranches to trial. The graziers realize that their occupation s being made impossible and many have within the just few weeks surrendered their grass lands in obediance to the dismands of the people.

'The Government finds it difficult to tackle the new movement. Numerous publicmen in sympathy with the Nationalist movement were created Magistrates by the late Administration when devolution was in the air and there was a promise of peace and prosperity. Both develution and Chief Secretary Birrell's bill have been blown to atoms and now the new Magistrates have it in their power to send agitators forward for trial or not as they wish. Up to the present all the men arraigned for cattle driving have been liberated, notwithstanding the positive swear ing of the police.

'In the hopeful days of devolution the constabulary force was considerably weak-ened by the Government, who believed they had done with the agitation. The force is now found to be too small and men have to be drafted from the more peaceful districts to uphold the law in counties where the anti-graziers are active. Towns in the disturbed districts are like armed pamps and strong bodies of police are stationed at ranches where cattle are grezing. When the agitation spreads, as it will do immediately, it is believed that the military will have to be called in to

"The people demand that the vast grazing shall be divided among them and a drive through the affected parts shows that they have some reason for their stand. It is quite common to find cabins of peasants dustered in the congested districts, their so-called farms being reclaimed bog or unproductive clay, while cattle are ranched on wide spreading grass lands of the finest

The officials at Dublin Castle regard the situation as the most serious in the last afteen years and the United Irish Leaguers are confident that their movement will result in the abolition of the present grazing system within the present year. Not many weeks ago the league was regarded as moribund, but since the present agitation started new members have flocked in and a spirit of fierce determination has again become manifest."

A few specific instances will show the nature of the situation which Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman pronounces very satisfactory. In Sligo there exists a conspiracy to compel two farmers named Armstrong and Cooke to surrender certain lands which they hold in the Tubbercurry disthet under the ordinary tenancy. The Movlough branch of the league has called upon these persons to sell their lands to the Congested Districts Board Grange. The branch is adopting a similar procedure toward Owen Bradley, who holds grazing land in Dromore West. The branch recently referred to a local grazier in the fol-

lowing terms: "The league have him under treatment and will continue to administer to him large doses of that well known patent medicine, the effects of which on his being, physical, mental and moral, are evident to the least observant. Day or night, poor man, he now considers it necessary for his preservation to act, move and even sleep in the shadows of policemen."

In Leitrim Caretaker Brady is rigorously boycotted and is under police protection In a large area of this country no process server dares to serve processes or execute writs. Evictions are pending at Ballinaglera and elsewhere and the tenants have announced their intention to resis the officers of the law as they have done on previous occasions with complete immunity. Intimidatory resolutions appear every week in the Sligo Champion from the

league branches in this county. Over the whole of North Roscommer the graziers are completely intimidated and are surrendering their property in submission to open intimidation. Collisions have occurred between the police and the rioters. The Government knows that it s quite useless to bring these offenders before the ordinary courts and has been compelled to resort to a statute of King Edward III. Eleven persons have been held in bail about Elphin and Strokestown lately and of these seven have gone to jail

in default. A report of certain proceedings at Athenry in the Irish Times shows that the result of the disorder in that locality has been to intimidate witnesses and lead them to commit perjury rather than incur the risk of offending the convpirators. Over thirty farms have been surrendered in Roscommon since May 1 in obedience to the order of the league, while fleroe riots which raged at Carrick-on-Shannon last Tuesday, in which the police drew their batons and men were badly hurt on both sides, reveals a state of affairs which recalls

In Mayo the holders of the Crannagh farm near Ballina are still under police protection, and in Galway the district around Athenry IS in a most discouraged

had shooting outrages lately. Since March two tenants on a farm near Corofin have been fired at and wounded and shots have

been fired into the house of a third man,

named McAuliffe. In Kerry shere has

been a bad outbreak of "moonlighting"

near Brosna. Houses have been attacked

by armed, disguised gangs who assaulted

These are but a few random notes of the

situation which confronts the Government.

They profess to regard it as satisfactory.

to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's decis-

promised for Monday.

of closure.

ration of a revised programme, which he has

It is reported that Mr. Birrell will im-

mediately retire from the Irish Secretary-ship but will remain in the Cabinet, and that in deference to the attitude of revolt

of the Nonconformist members the Gov-

erament will put forward Mr. McKenna's bill to harass church schools and force it

through the House of Commons by means

continues to take a prominent part in the agitation in Ireland. They are among

the bravest in giving belligerent advice to

their Irish brethren. Thus Mr. O'Cal-

laghan of Boston, secretary of the league

in the United States, who was introduced

at an Irish meeting as a man who would

not be afraid to shoulder a rifle and go out

to meet the enemy on the field, remarked that he had been criticised by the British

press for statements that the Irish Council

bill would make it difficult for England to

preserve her so-called good relations with

America. He could assure them that the

United States wanted no British friendship.

bold, let it be more thorough, and it would

receive the financial and moral support of

Dr. Timmins, another American, also

insisted that a proper solution of the Irish

problem was to treat a non-Nationalist

as the Boers treated the British in South

FINISH FIGHT ON WARSHIP.

Bout on the Kausas Ended by a Fom Blow

PHILADELPHIA, June 1 .- Jack Schaeffer,

featherweight champion of the navy, was

fouled in the sixth round of a fierce bout

with Bobby Calhoun, once of the nevy, fought on the gun deck of the battleship Kansas late on Thursday night. Nearly

all the officers of the battleship mem th

It was long after taps that the fight

scheduled to be to the finish, was pulled

off. Schaeffer, who is an apprentice, was

drafted aboard the Kansas from the Brook-

lyn navy yard. He has cleaned up all the

featherweights who have challenged him.

and when Calhoun issued a defi it was

taken up by the officers, a number of whom

fought on a percentage basis of 60 per cent.

to the winner and 40 per cent. to the loser

The fight was under the straight Marquis of

Queensberry rules. Both weighed about

the same-120 pounds-although Calhoun

had the advantage of height and reach. A

Lieutenant acted as referee.

The sixth round found Calhoun about

all in, but still game. He tried to hold his

opponent, but Schaeffer shook him off

and dropped him. One minute of this

round had elapsed when Calhoun, coming

in close, shot his right hand into Schaeffer's

abdomen. Schaeffer fell like a shot. The

blow was adjudged a foul. The fight was

WALTER SCHIFFER DEAD.

Man Who Lost Two Children in His Burning

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 1 .- Walte

Schiffer, who was burned while trying to

rescue his two daughters from the burning

Rothschild building on Thursday night,

died to-day. His death was due to shock

and inhaling fire. The funeral of the

father and two daughters will be held on

Monday from the Heimendinger cottage

in Ocean avenue. It was at this house

that Ruth Schiffer died yesterday morn-

ing. The body of Marion, which was

found in the débris of the Rothschild cottage

yesterday morning, was removed to the

Heimendinger cottage this morning a

be held on Monday morning at 8:45 o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Silverman of New York will

conduct the service. A special Pennsyl-

vania train will take the bodies and funeral

Mr. Schiffer was in his fiftieth year. He

was in the tobacco and cigar business in

New York. He leaves a widow and one

Mrs. Schiffer, who is suffering both from

four injured at the hospital are re-

shock and burns, is in a serious condition,

covering. The bodies of Mary Bolger,

chambermaid, which were cremated in the

MEDAL FOR FIRE CHIEF NORTON.

In His 20 Years of Service He Has Never

Dene Duty Above Houston Street.

of the Fire Department gave a twenty years service medal to Battalion Chief

Thomas F. Norton last night at the battalion

headquarters, Engine 20, in Spring street

near Hudson. Big Tim Sullivan, Deputy

Sheriff Cullen and many other friends

of the chief were present. Capt. Farley

The medal is in the shape of a gold

Maltese cross, with the figure 20 in chip

In the twenty years which Chief Norton

has served with the department he has never done duty north of Houston street. He was for several years captain of Engine

NASSALITE.-Effective and fragrant MOTH.-PAPER: used by U. S. Government. At Wans-meher's.-Ass.

moted to his present post

of Hook and Ladder 8 made the presenta

tion speech.

diamonds across the face.

on December 30, 1906.

The men and officers of the Fifth Battalion

fire, will be sent to New York to-morrow.

the governess, and Tillie Matson,

short time before the father died.

Salem Fields Cemetery.

but probably will recover.

Home at Long Branch Succum

A purse of \$70 was made up and the men

had seen Schaeffer fight.

awarded to Schaeffer.

in the Sixth Bound.

the Irish in America.

Let the youth of the country be more

He advised the rising generation to fight i

The American branch of the Irish League

the inmates and damaged the property.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE THIS WEEK.

It Will Then Be Beelded Whether or Not Harriman and File Railroads Shall Re Prosperted for Violations of the Anti-Trest Law -- Commission Divided

WASHINGTON, June 1.- A conference of great importance bearing upon the Harriman case will be held in Washington next week. It will then be known whether the Administration intends to go after Mr. Harriman and his railroads through the medium of the Sherman anti-trust act or intends to let the railroad magnate and his associates continue on their way rejoicing.

President Roosevelt's Indianapelis speech n its bearing upon the Harriman consolidation is open to two interpretations. Some people declare that it was conservative in tone and that the President's assertion that railroads should be permitted in law as well as in practice to acquire the stock or bonds of connecting but not parallel lines was tantamount to a notice that the Government would not proceed against Harriman. Others are equally emphatic in their statements that the President at Indianapolis showed that he was still on the firing line and that it was his purpose to use the "big stick" on Mr. Harriman.

But the time for speculation has passed. The record in the Harriman case is made up and at the conference that will be held at the White House next week a decision will be reached showing the intentions of the Administration toward Herrimen and the men associated with him. Opinions vary as to what the President will do in this matter, and when Mr. Roosevelt gathers his advisers around him he will find that they are divided on the question as to the dvisability of proceeding against Harriman in the courts.

Some members of the Interstate Comnerce Commission are insistent that nothng except criminal presecution and the mposition of sentences of imprisonment will put an end to such flagrant violations of the anti-trust law as were disclosed in the nquiry into the operations of the Harriman railroads. Other members of the comnission will tell the President that the evidence in hand is not strong enough to justify the Administration in embarking upon a project to "emash" Harriman. These are the conservatives, who believe that a vast deal of good has been accomolished in exposing the manipulations of Harriman and who are inclined to the belief that if he were haled into the courts on criminal charge a state of uncertainty and unrest would at once be manifested throughout the business and commercial

"Take the Harriman case as a lesson they argue, "and pass 'well considered' laws in order to prevent in the future the sort of stock jobbing and manipulation at which Harriman and his colleagues have been so successful during the last few

vears. In a word, when the President consults the Interstate Commerce Commissioners he will be advised on the one hand to prosecute and on the other not to prosecute.

There are four and possibly five transactions of Mr. Harriman against which, it is illeged, successful prosecution can be waged. These are, first, the traffic agreement under which the San Pedro and Southern Pacific maintained the same rates, charges and classifications on competing business; second, the arrangement whereby the Union Pacific and the Rock Island alternately took over control of the operation of the Chicago and Alton; third, a like ar rangement between the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fé in the control of the Northwestern Pacific, a road running northward from San Francisco, and, fourth, the agreement between the Illinois Central and the Alton, these roads paralleling each other from the Missouri River to Chicago.

All these agreements or contracts are declared by certain officials to have been made in direct violation of the law simed at combinations in restraint of trade. The fifth transaction relates to an alleged agreement between the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific. The legal advisers of the Government have not decided whether these two roads are competing within the meaning of the Sherman act.

The indications are that the Interstate Commerce Commission will formally consider the Harriman cases at its regular weekly meeting on Monday. Frank B. Kellogg, special counsel for the commission, will appear before it for consultation. Later in the week the Harriman case will come in for serious consideration at the White House. The statement is made upon the authority of a member of the The funeral, which will be private, will commission that all the evidence collected during the progress of the Harriman case will be sent to the Department of Justice vithout any request from the Attorney-General for it. party to New York. The burial will be at

As heretofore stated in the Washington despatches to THE SUN, the disposition of the proceeding against Mr. Harriman will be decided by the President after full and free conference with his Cabinet. Before it is formally taken up by the Cabinet, however, the case will be threshed out by the President with the Attorney-General, the Interstate Commerce Commission and the special counsel for the commission. Important developments in connection with the case are expected to occur before the end of next week.

SUES DRUGGIST FOR OVERDOSE. Pittsburger Figures He Suffered \$5,000

Worth From Tob Much Strychnine. PITTSBURG, June 1.-Taylor Alderdice, vice-president of the National Tube Company, has entered suit against Philip Anthes, a druggist, asking \$5,000 dam-

8,898. Mr. Alderdice alleges that on May 1907, he sent to Anthe's drug store to have prescription filled calling for peliets or tablets, each to contain one-fortieth grain of nitrate of strychnia. Alderdice was to ake one pellet or tablet at a dose. On May 6 Alderdice took one of the pellets and it proved to be so highly poisonous that he was stricken down and his life for a time

was in danger. Mr. Alderdice says he subsequently earned that each of the pellets or tablets furnished him by Anthes contained in excess of one-half grain of nitrate of strychnia, and that although a dose of onefortieth grain is safe, the dose was enough to kill a man.

WATERS-PIERCE CO. OUSTED.

And Fined \$1,600,000 by a Texas Jury for Violating Anti-Trust Laws.

AUSTIN. Tex., June 1 .- The verdict of the jury rendered to-day before Judge Brooks in the anti-trust ouster suit against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, was that it be ousted from the State and fined \$1,623,000. Sentence in accordance with this verdict vas pronounced at once.

Preparations were begun immediately to carry the case up. The next highest court is that of Civil Appeals, and above that is the Supreme Court of the State, with the Supreme Court of the United States as the ast resort. The attorneys for the convicted company declared that it would be fought o the highest tribunal in the country.

The proceedings against the company were based chiefly upon the fact that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey owns a controlling financial interest and dominates the defendant company. Thereby the anti-trust laws of 1991, 1895, 1898 and 1903 were held to be violated specifically by the maintenance of an agreement in restraint of trade and to fix and maintain the price of

It is not considered likely that the State will ever have a chance to collect the penalties. These might have been assessed at a maximum of \$3.500,000, the accumulation of numerous offences on numerous days. An appeal stops efforts to collect the fine and even if this step is not taken, it is doubtful if the State could find in Texas sufficient property of the defendant to realize a sum qual to \$1,623,000.

Judge Brooks, who pronounced the sentence to-day, is the same judge, sitting in the same court, who ousted the company from 1888 to 1900 for practically, though not technically, the same offence, the direct ssue in that suit being discrimination in charges. That judgment of ouster was sustained by all higher courts, and the net result was that the company dissolved and came back apparently as a new con-

Besides the civil case against the corpora tion and its officers decided to-day, there s yet pending against H. Clay Pierce, presi dent of the concern, a criminal charge based on a Travis county indictment. accusing him of ewearing falsely in the affidavits for the readmission of the company.

GREAT UNREST IN CHINA.

kevolt Grows Despite Defeat of Rebel Forces-Warships on the Wing.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. Hongkong, June 1 .- The unrest in China s spreading. Revolutionary flags are flying smeared with blood. The gunboat Taku returned here this morning and was mmediately redespatched to Pakhoi. A large number of troops and guns have been sent to Swatow. The officials are cautious in discussing

the situation, and the native press is muzzled. Urgent orders have been issued for the return here of the British cruisers and gunboate now in Japanese waters. SHANGHAI, June 1.—The revolutionists between Swatow and Amoy, according to rumors here, are burning official residences

and unordering natives. The officials, fearing foreign intervention, are only reporting revolutionary losses. Away June 1 -- In an encounter between

imperial troops and rebels to-day midway between Swatow and Amoy 700 men were killed or wounded. After the battle the

ably to resume operations on the withdrawal of the troops. The rebels are well organized but badly rmed. They are guilty of no looting and

do not molest foreigners. The cause of the uprising is the failure of the officers to distribute rice and flour in the famine district. The inhabitants of

Choanchow, which is a town thirty miles

from this city, are taking refuge here. ANOTHER THAW IN COURT. ays He Is Tombs Prisoner's Second Cousts

-Up for Abandenment. Edward Thaw, who says he is cousin to Harry Thaw, was arraigned in the Yorkville police court yesterday on a charge of abandonment made by his wife. His home is in Richmond, Va., but he is employed as a travelling salesman by the Electric Bank Protective Company and was arrested vesterday at the office of the company at 322 Fifth avenue. A year ago he and his wife were living in the Marian apartments at Broadway and Ninety-sixth street.

The couple had been married for twentyfive years. Their two children are now dead. When asking for the warrant the woman said her husband had deserted her a year ago and refused to contribute to her support since then.

Thaw explained things in a different way to Magistrate Whitman. He said that his wife had left the home he gave her in this city and he was unable to contribute to her support, although anxious to do so.

"I am sorry to say that she is addicted to the drug habit, and this is the cause of

our separation," he added. The examination was adjourned for a week and the husband was admitted to bail.

WOMAN TAKES POISON IN PARK. Is Going to Get Over It and Won't Tell Who She Is.

A young woman walked into Central Park yesterday about noon and after playing a while with several children on the grass went behind a clump of bushes and swallowed something from a bottle marked opium. She was found some time later by one of the children and a policeman was summoned.

An ambulance hurried her to the Harlem Hospital, where the doctors were able to save her. "I won't tell who I am and I don't want

to talk now, but will say something towas all she would say. morrow, She is about 20 years old and wore a black hat with a white feather, a blue and white dress and low shoes.

MOB BEAT OUT THE SHERIFF. Broke Into Louisians Jall and Hanged Negro Who Attacked White Woman New ORLEANS, June 1 .- Henry Johnson was lynched early this morning at Echo,

La., by a mob of 150 men. Johnson attacked Mrs. Ephraim Plane, wife of the white planter for whom he worked. He was capther husband has killed himself planter for whom he worked. He was captured nine miles from the plantation and placed in jail at Echo.

The jailer telegraphed to the Sheriff of the county, Kilpatrick, who started at once with several deputies for Echo. The mob, however, broke into the jail before he arrived, teok Johnson to a neighboring tree and hanged him. Ingraham is said to be a distant relative of Justice Ingraham of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

DEWEY'S SAUTERNE AND MOSELLE.
WHILE Disner Wines of Superior Quality.
Thewey & Sons Co., 180 Pulton St., New York

BURNHAM BACK FROM PRISON Winter Weather in June Sends Thousand

MOVED FROM SING SING TO THE TOMBS-TO APPLY FOR BAIL.

District Attorney May Seek to Have Court of Appeals Pass on the Appellate Division's Builing —Insurance Man Jovial -And He Looks in the Best of Health.

George Burnham, Jr., who was general counsel for the Mutual Reserve Life Fund Association, was brought from Sing Sing to the Tombs last night. The order on the decision of the Appellate Division that he was entitled to a new trial was signed yesterday morning, and Deputy Sheriff Bell was sent to Sing Sing to get him. Burnham was convicted of grand larceny in connection with his management of the affairs of the company.

It was a little after 6 o'clock when Burnham got to the Tombs. He left Sing Sing shortly before 4 o'clock. His wife met him at the Grand Central Station, and then he got something to eat.

Close friends of Burnham would not have recognized him when he got off the train. The flowing side whiskers and mustache which he wore as an insurance official were gone. The four months which he spent in prison had cut about forty pounds from his weight, which was 228. His face, which had been flushed, was healthy looking, and his eves were bright.

"That sojourn you have had must have made you feel that you were in a sanitarium," said some one.

"I was in a religious retreat," said Burnham, who was in good humor.

"How is your health?" "Gov. Hughes and I are enjoying the best

of health," said Burnham, smiling. Then Burnham spotted an amiable graybeard who had forgotten to shave for everal days. Burnham laughed.

You look just as we looked on Tuesday, ne said. "We got shaved once a week, and Wednesday is the day."

Burnham was asked if he had seen his counsel, William Rand, Jr., as there was an impression that Mr. Rand had gone to Sing Sing early in the day to be on hand when Burnham was released.

"I haven't seen him in two weeks," said Burnham. "He is a most faithful counsel It is not his fault that I went away, but i is his fault that I am not still there."

Burnham said he was not going to make any attempt to get out on bail until te-mor "I want to see the two Macs," he said

They are such good fellows. I was also brought back here so I could hear Chaplain Wade speak in the morning."

The "two Macs" are keepers in the Tombs The Tombs welcomed George Burnham Even if it is only for two days, he will be the most liberal prisoner there. Before he went away he kept several of the keepers sup-

plied with small change.
S. T. Tyng of counsel for Burnham served notice yesterday on Assistant District Atorney Taylor that an application for bail for Burnham would be made on Monday morning. This will not be opposed by the District Attorney's office. An effort will be made, however, to have the Court of Appeals review the decision of the Appellate Division in the Burnham case. Assistant District Attorney Taylor will ask Justice Ingraham, who wrote the opinion in the Burnham case, to allow it to be carried to the Court of Appeals. The Court of Appeals cannot pass on the facts but can pass on the law involved. If the Appellate Division should refuse to grant the order of appeal nothing can be done by the District Attorney's office and Burnham will have

to be tried again. There were two paragraphs in Justice Ingraham's opinion which caused some comment yesterday. They were as follows "It is not now essential as it was under the Roman and early English law that the intent of the taker shall be to reap any advantage from the taking. The statute makes the crime to consist in the intent to despoil the owner of his property. That is necessary to complete the offence, and if a man under the honest impression that he had a right to the property takes it it is not larceny if there be a colorable title.

There was also evidence admitted against the objection and exception of the defendant in relation to the entry in the books of the corporation respecting the payment, which was incompetent as against this defendant. He was not shown to have had anything to do with these books or any knowledge of their contents or any connec tion with the entries. The books of a corporation are not evidence as against an officer of the corporation in a criminal rosecution against him."

Another paragraph said:

The last sentence was construed by several persons to mean that this decision would interfere with the prosecution of officials of other companies who have been indicted. The indictments against these officials are for forgery and perjury, and there was no one in the District Attorney's office who felt that the decision affected in any way the prosecution of the other cases.

THINKS HUSBAND IS A SUICIDE. Ingraham Vanishes From Home-Leave Note Saying He Was Going to Kill Himself.

Frank V. Ingraham, formerly manager of the Kahlkaidi Cigarette Company at 161 Pearl street, has been missing from home for a week. He left behind a letter which read:

"I am sick and tired of all this trouble I cannot borrow any money and I am going to commit an act that some persons say is cowardice. God help you. "I know too well that whist caused my

heart to ache. I leave the burden on your round shoulders. God sustain you. I send you all I have. I suggest that send for Merie, the auctioneer, and have him sell all our stuff so you may pay the debts and something for yourself. Mrs. Ingraham said nothing at first, fear-

ing publicity, but at the solicitation of Zglinitski of Poland and Miss Helen Nicholfriends she finally notified Police Head. son, daughter of Frank Nicholson, a mine quareters. She said that her husband has operator, were married at noon to-day been in financial difficulties for some time. The Rev. Charles A. Weed pronounced the Mrs. Ingraham said that she now believed service at the home of the bride's parents

in this city.

After a honeymoon in the Ozark Moun tains the couple will return to Joplin, where the Baron will take up mining with his father-in-law. When he came here several months ago he decided to learn the mining business in detail and worked in a mine owned by Frank Nicholson. Previously he had met Miss Nicholson in Paris.

trunk.

a week ago.

SNOWSTORM AT CONEY ISLAND. | PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY ENDED

RETURNS TO WASHINGTON AFTER TRAVELLING 1,174 MILES.

Makes Several Platform Speeches on His Homeward Trip-Asked No Favors of the Railrands, but Paid the Pares for His Party Out of the \$25,000 Fund.

Washington, June 1 .-- The four days journey of President Roosevelt ended with his return to Washington at 4:42 o'clock this afternoon. He was driven directly to the White House through a pouring rain.

Although the official part of the trip to the middle West came to an end last night Mr. Roosevelt made several brief speeches to-day as he passed through a part of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland on his way to Washington. He rose early, refreshed by a good night's sleep, and was sitting in the drawing room of his private car when the regular Baltimore and Ohio express, to which the car was attached. reached Pittsburg a little before 7:30 o'clock this morning. The train had hardly stopped when the President stepped off the car and started for a brisk walk up and down the platform. He escaped for the moment the vigilance of the Secret Service men who were travelling with him, and he left the car so promptly after it had stopped that no one seemed to observe him. Not one person in twenty among the crowd recognized him as he walked up and down, and before these who did recognize him had sounded a general alarm the President had stepped aboard his car again. He paused on the car platform a moment, said "Good morning" to

the crowd and then went inside. At the principal stations where the train stopped between Pittsburg and Washinge ton the President invariably went out on the car platform to acknowledge the cheers of the waiting crowds and usually he made some brief informal remarks. It rained hard throughout the entire period of the last day's journey. At Connellsville, Pa., he shook hands with the many railroad employees and then spoke as follows:

I greet you all. Remember always that the character of the nation ultimately da-pends upon the characters of the individual citizens who make it up and that you can tell whether he is the kind of man who makes a good neighbor, a good friend. Abeve all, remember that your first duty in being a good neighbor is to be a good neighbor to those who are negrest to you; be a good neighbor to your own wife and children.

I have mighty little use for the man who

as though he had not proper use of his is always declaiming in favor of an eight hour day for himself who does not think anything at all of baving a sixteen hour day for his wife. Give fair play all around and rememhis wife and son and other members of his ber that the woman needs fair play even more than the man. I believe in an eight hour day for the man, but I want to see the man's wife receive as good a show as the

worse for his long fourney. He has not made any plans for the future, but will re-When the President reached Washington this afternoon he had travelled 1,776 miles since last Tuesday. In some respects the President's fourney was novel, for this trip. the first long one that Mr. Roossvelt has made since the railroad rate law went into effect, was made on regular trains and not on a special train or schedule. Moreover, it was paid for in cash by the President; that LONDON, June 1 .- A news agency despatch Berlin states that at the urgent request is, it was charged to the \$25,000 app tion made by Congress to cover the Presiof the police, who feared an attempt would dent's travelling expenses. A private car be made to assassinate the Kaiser, he dewas chartered and placed in charge of parted from his time honored custom of S. B. Hege, Southeastern passenger agent entering the city on horseback after the of the Baltimore and Ohio. This car was guards' parade and returned to the castle attached to regular trains invariably, and n an automobile, travelling through side the President on this occasion asked for no

favors. In former years the Kaiser always rode In fact, when it was proposed to hold the private car on a sidetrack over night at Greenwich, Ohio, there to be attached to a regular express train in the morning, it was decided to sidetrack the car at Gallon instead, in order not to ask for a special stop of the express train. Galion is a regular stopping place for the express and Greenwich is not. Although obliged to pay eighteen regular fares as a part of the charge for the private car and while the members of the party were fewer than that number, several of them occupied bertha in another part of the train. Secrataries Wilson and Garfield, who accompanied the President as far as Canton; did not have accommodations in the private car, but secured berths in one of the sleeping cars. The three newspaper correspondents who were members of the President's party paid their own expenses and occupied seats and

berths in the regular train. The President's wish that no special train be run on special railroad schedules caused his car to be attached to several trains of the accommodation or "jerkwater" class. Slow trains, in fact, were the rule, and the President's car went loafing through the middle West, sometimes at a pace less rapid than President Roosevelt set for Vice-President Fairbanks in their pedestrian trip across the landscape near Akron, Chio, last Thursday. There was, however, no hitch in the railroad arrangements, and the President's car was delivered on time at

every point. President Roosevelt has until recently travelled at the expense of the railroads; but the cost of the journey which ended to-day and which is paid for out of the public treasury was not as large as might be expected. The regular railroad fare for one person for the trip which the Previa dent made is \$40.49. In chartering a private car eighteen full fares are paid, aggregating in this case \$728.82. Then a flat charge of \$50 a day is made for the car and as the President travelled four days the fist charge was \$200. About \$150 is to be added for miscellaneous charges, and this brings the total probable cost of Mr. Roosevelt's journey up to \$1,078.82.

Mrs. Roosevelt Returns to Washington. WASHINGTON, June 1 .- Mrs. Roosevelt returned to Washington this evening from Oyster Bay, where she left the younger members of her family. She will remain at the White House until the President goes to their summer home, which will be on June 12.

Commissioner Lantry Sick Abed.

Commissioner Francis J. Lantry of the Fire Department has been ill in bed at his home, 325 East Forty-second street; for the last few days with an attack of stomach trouble. He is under the care of Dr. Frederick C. Kemple and was slightly improved last night under starvation

POS.AND SPRING HOUSE OPENED JUNE & Thirty-second season: coll links fire condition, information, Poland Spring office, the B'way, N. & Tel. 1745 Mad. Sq.—Asu.